THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1879.

Amusements Tu-ling. clean Institute | Porty-dighth National Exhibition American Institute Forty-tighth National Kalib Bank's Theatre-Besched, Daly's Theatre-Newport. Fifth Avenue Theatre-La Fille da Mms. Angos. Folly Theatre-Variety. broad Opera House-Paul and Virginia Havorly's Thentes—Our Paughters. Noster & Blai's Garden—Cauret. New York Aquarium—II. N. S. Pinifers. Niblo's Garden—Euchstiment. Olympic Theater—Paint.

Park Theater—Duniterry's Brother Sam.

Sam Prancisco Ministeris—Broatway and 19th st.

Standard Theater—Nations.

Theater Comique—National Guard Chowder. Union Square Theatre-My Partner

Wherein John Kelly Might Imitate Jefferson Davis.

Wollack's Theatre-Wonfert's Room.

JEFFERSON DAVIS declines to be a candifate for United States Senator from Mississippi principally because he fears that Congress would not remove his disabilities. Now if the improbability of being allowed to take his seat is a good reason for Mr. Davis not being a candidate, we should suppose the absolute certainty of Mr. Kelly's defeat would be a good reason for his not being a candidate.

It must be a very difficult undertaking to lead a large body of men who are as fond of being on the winning side as the followers of Tammany, up to the polls to vote for a candidate who himself tells them that there is no chance of his election.

We recommended the establishment of a Tammany monastery; but Mr. Kelly prefers that his followers shall distinguish themselves as political martyrs.

Mr. Hayes.

A Cincinnati newspaper has printed an Interview with Mr. HAYES on the prospects of some of the Presidential candidates. He says that GRANT is "undoubtedly the ablest Seneral the war produced;" that "he was made General of the Army and twice elected to the Presidential chair;" that since that lime he has "travelled abroad extensively," and that in the absence of any information from Grant he, Haves, thinks the ex-President would "much prefer to take some repose, keeping out of politics for the present." TILDEN is regarded by HAYES as a man of ability, but the "casiest beaten man the Democrats could nominate." He adds: There is always a suspicion of trickery hanging about Tilden among those who have been his followers." He recommends the Democratic party to make George H. PENDLETON its candidate in 1880, instead of cunning TILDEN again.

This interview derives its sole interest from the fact that a newspaper has thought it worth while to ask Mr. R. B. HAYES for his opinion on polities. He is probably the last man in the United States for whose opinion on any subject anybody cares a picayune. Dantel Peatt's views on phiology, TUPPER HOLLAND'S on fiction, JAMES T. FIELDS'S on a question of literary critisism. Talmage's on a theological point Skipper Dick Thompson on great circle sailing, might, under conceivable circum stances, be interesting, if not edifying. But HAYES'S opinions are not even amusing, as

the country learned at least two years ago. Before the election of 1876 the weak and utterly inconsequential character of Hayes's mind was sufficiently described by The Sux Since Fraud put him into office nothing that he has said or done fails to agree with the estimate of his mental calibre filed at that

Had Mr. HAYES character enough even to respect himself, the insignificant place which he holds in his own Administration and the contempt with which he is treated by the leaders of the Republican party at large would constitute an unmerciful punishment for the crime to which he lent himself in 1877. But he is galled neither by a sense of insignificance nor by contemptuous treatth montal and moral obtuseness is his constant shield.

Washington Still Ruled by a Ring.

There must be a good deal of interest at stake when John H. Ketcham, who represents the Thirteenth District of this State in Congress, travels all the way to Columbus, Ohio, to get the aid of ex-Gov. DENNI son in inducing HAYES not to remove Capt PHELPS, one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, When Boss Sher-HERD was rejected by the Senate as one of the three Commissioners authorized by the act of 1874, he had influence enough with GRANT to have KETCHAM, long recognized in the House of Representatives as a zealous supporter of the Washington Ring, substituted in his place.

DENNISON and PHELPS were also appointed by GRANT, and the three ran the Government in the old ruts of the Boss, whose clerks and creatures were retained in the offices they held under the territorial form of rule, while he stood behind and pulled the wires. This Commission was treated as | for the two functions are often senarate, and a reform experiment after the investigation of 1874, to last until a better and a more permanent system could be devised. How much this trio of patriots regarded the will of Congress and the expressions of public Indignation at the corruption and profligacy of the Ring, may be judged by the fact that they expended five millions of dollars the first year, right on the heels of the enermous outlay and excesses of Boss Shep-HERD's Ring.

A change in the law left PHELPS in office as President of the Commission, with Major TWINING of the Engineer Corps and Josian DENT as colleagues. PHELPS is the ruling spirit, and is publicly accused of having improved his opportunities by dabbling in District bonds and other speculations, and of favoring contractors known to be identified with the Ring. The pressure has become so strong that Hayes consented to remove him before setting out on the present expedition, and the knowledge of that fact has started off Kercham and some of his associates to save their ally and friend if it be

possible. DENNISON is an intimate of the Fraudulent President, and of about the same feebleness of character. Hence the appeal to him in behalf of the Ring. With an expenditure of about three millions a year for less than one hundred and fifty thousand people, and no appeal from the three Commissioners who absolutely govern the District by their own will and caprice, there is a large field for the sharpers who since the advent of Grantism have plundered the helpless community of Washington quite as badly as the carpet-baggers robbed the Southern States under reconstruction. Indeed, it may be said that in proportion to population the capital was worse spoliated than any other

Taking the debt created by the Ring, the special taxes assessed for so-called improvements, the regular taxes, and the injuries the appropriations voted by the Republi- who are in demand in newspaper offices, part of the wicket keeper. In reality skill in

cans, and it is estimated in a report of the Senate made by Geonge E. Spencer, originally one of the Ring champions, that fifty millions of dollars in less than four years would hardly foot the bills of the Ring.

The Washington Ring copied Tweed's methods, and improved upon them considerably. The system has taken deep root, and there is little or no disposition in Congress, now that power has passed from one side to the other, to cure these glaring evils | is, and the man has an aptitude for it, he or to relieve the people from a crushing oppression. Patronage and jobs and favors are felt by Democrats as well as by Republicans, and leading members of the District Committees, who are specially charged with these interests, crowd their partisans into places and let the poor District take care of itself. Yet these are champions of reform and retrenchment!

He Wishes to Become a Writer.

A young friend in Ohio, who is trying to learn the newspaper business, asks our advice as to the best course for him to pursue He is one of many questioners on the same subject, for of late years the idea of adopting journalism, as it is called, as a profession, has been entertained by many ambitious college students and other youth who have a hankering after an intellectual occupation. How could it be otherwise in a country where the newspaper is so great a power as in this, and where even small villages have their journals, where girls' schools and all the principal colleges have periodicals edited by the students, and where there is even an association of boy editors who combine the functions of writers, compositors, and printers?

The questions of our Ohio correspondent are thus put:

"Sin: Who better than yourself is able to furnish ad vice to a young journalist? I write and ask you what preparation a young man should undergo to make himell a versatile and interesting newspaper writer. should be read, what should be study, and how should be fit himself for the journalistic profession? Advice on this subject is solicited from the editor of the greatest iewspaper in the world. MASSEIGLE, Sept. 14."

How to make yourself a versatile and interesting newspaper writer? Versatility is not so very desirable or admirable a quality, and the attempt to gain it is not one we should advise a young man to make. It may come in due time, but what he should try for rather is a wide range of knowledge, and as he goes on he should see to it that he covers each point thoroughly. If, however he can't learn many things well, let him go to work to master one thing. He will find that hard enough to do; but if he accomplishes it, he will incidentally learn many collateral things; and neither a newspaper man nor any other man can know too much. But if anybody has the ambition of writing at short notice on a variety of subjects, it is not only necessary that he should have the general knowledge about them, but it is also imperative that he should have his ideas at his command, and not be at a loss where to go to find the facts he needs. The facts are usually not difficult of access; but to use them properly-that is the trouble.

Some men can learn to do this, but you might as well try to teach the majority of men how to use the colors on a pallet to make a work of art, as to instruct the run of people how to use written words to the best effect and to produce the proper result. It is not a great task to train a young man to write his language correctly and so that it shall be fairly readable. Tutors may be able to get him into the habit of concentrating his thoughts, such as they are, and express ing them intelligibly; but they can't make his thoughts original or his ideas profound and suggestive, any more than you can groom a dray horse into a thoroughbred or trim up a mongrel so that he shall take the first prize at the dog show.

There are men of education, men who are trained to the utmost fineness, who speak many tengues, whose reading is of the best kind and pursued with the greatest devotion and intelligence, and yet they cannot themselves produce a notable line; can never assert their own individuality or put pen to ment. The self-complacency that goes paper without a self-conscious mannerism undertake. They may do a useful work in literature, but it must be as commentators on other men's ideas, as collectors, or as the gleaners after the grain has been gathered by more vigorous hands. They may hammer away at their literary style toget it into a shape that will suit their fastidious notions, and yet what they write may be no more literature in any artistic sense than a skilfully painted signboard is a work of genius.

> There are departments of labor for which they are adapted on a newspaper; but we warn young men who have the ambition of making themselves great writers, that if they belong to this class in literature, necessary as it is, their labor can never win a large pecuniary reward, and it will not be more exhibarating, as a rule, than adding up columns of figures. Perhaps, however, such an individual, if he has executive ability and knows how to gauge and use the talents of other men, may make a place for himself in an editorial rather than a writing capacity; indeed the two knacks are not usually found in one person. That is why so many aspiring youth when they enter a newspaper office get a blow to their hopes which fairly stuns them. They expect because they can turn out articles or reports, descriptions or essays, that they will jump into leading places, whereas they are only men to be led. Under discipline they may do very well, and properly used they get a part they can play creditably and even with exceptional skill But let them escape the leading strings and get under a less skilful direction, and they drop into insignificance. Any man, however, who comes into a well-ordered newspaper office and works faithfully need not be afraid that his light will long be hid under a bushel. If there is any place where real merit without regard to conventional rep-

utation, can assert itself, it is there. As to making writing interesting, that is a very important requisite in newspaper Clearness and simplicity are the great things, but unfortunately they usually come only with experience and after much ntellectual training, unless they are a natural gift. To say what you have to say so that it shall best accomplish its purpose and that literary ornament shall not obscure the main idea or detract from the strength of its presentation, is an art which require liscipline for its mastery and the sacrifice of vain desires for personal display. But the habit of thinking clearly is the first necessity. Then put your thoughts into their most natural shape, and if they are what a newspaper wants you can sell them for what they are worth in the market. It, is the same way with reports and descriptions. If they bring the facts and occurrences clearly and pictorially before you, they satisfy the first requirement of good work of that sort. But you can't tell a man how to do it; he must study what is done and used, and take his lesson from that, unless he is capable of striking out a new inflicted on private property, together with | and better way for himself. Of the men

initiating or carrying out new ideas of value without chattering about them are among the surest to find a place. Their work must not be fitful, if they expect to be in steady employment. Geniuses who flare up one day and get drunk the next are pretty certain to soon be out at the elbows. Literary work to be worth much must be pursued industriously, regularly, and soborly. If it may make a fair living by writing.

What to read? Everything that will feed your mind and stimulate your fancy, if you have any. But reading doesn't make a writer, bear in mind; it is by digesting and assimilating what you read that you strengthen your intellectual muscle, and then you may use it in the skilled labor of composition. There is no use in reading what fails to interest you or to command and hold your attention after a fair trial. It only clogs the mind; but the habit of study begets the habit of acquirement. History, politics, poetry, philosophy, fiction even, may all help you. And whenever you have anything to write, try your hand at it to give it cunning. Then if you grow wise you will be able to write wisely; and if you see things clearly, weigh them properly, describe them pictorially, or draw from them the ideas they suggest, you may become the proficient with the pen that you desire to be.

Gov. Robinson Overruled.

When Gov. Robinson undertook to defend his action in reference to the removal of Police Commissioners NICHOLS and SMITH, he took the ground that it was optional with the Mayor to hear counsel or not, because the proceeding before the Mayor was not judicial.

Now Judge VAN BRUNT has decided that the hearing before the Mayor is a judicial proceeding. So the Governor's position falls to the ground.

It is true that while Gov. Roninson de nied the right of counsel to appear, as a right, he conceded to them the privilege of appearing, and listened to them attentively which was practically very different from he course pursued by Mayor Cooper. Fortunately the decision of Judge Van BRUNT establishes that Gov. Robinson was wrong in principle, while Mayor Cooper was wrong both in principle and in practice.

Sixty-five Republicans of this city have subscribed their names to an appeal for the success of the Republican party and the defeat of the Republican candidate, Mr. Cornell. We propose not to bolt, but to scratch," they say. They denounce Mr. Connent as the nominee of The Machine, and as a weak and obnoxious candidate. The business of each of the subscribers to this circular is given after his name, and most of them are lawyers, journalists, bankers, merchants, and cierks. Nov now many of them will scratch on the day of

The ghosts continue to walk in French politics. Mr. EMILE OLLIVIER has been elected o the Chamber of Deputies by the voters of Guingamp. The name calls up singular recollections. It was Mr. EMILE OLLIVIER who deserted his old political associates in order to assist Louis Napoleon in getting the "liberal coppire" under way It was Mr. EMILE OLLIVIER, also, who, as Louis Napoleon's Minister and spokesman, in announcing the declaration of war against Prus sia, said that he and his colleagues went into the struggle" with a light heart."

Why should not the candidates for the Governorship of New York stump the State together, after the ancient Southern and Western fashion? It ought not to be a very difficult ma ter to arrange a series of joint debates, with an equitable division of time. This would enlighten the voters on the issues involved in th canvass, would give them a good look at the men themselves and in the farming districts would be an agreeable autumnal substitute for

A Convention of Massachusetts Demo crats, claiming to speak with authority for the Demogratic party of that Commonwealth, met in Worcester, yesterday, and nominated Ben BUTLER for Governor. Ex-Congressman Tabpox, a slender gentleman with long black hair and gleapting eyeglasses, sat in the chair and made the speech of the occasion; the burden of it being that national politics would be in order in 1880, but that the correct thing for Massachusetts voters to do this year was to enforce reform at home, in the government of their own State. The brawn and sinew of the Commonwealth were well represented on the delegates benches, but broadcloth coats, fine linen, and gold spectacles, so plenty in the Convention of the day before, were conspicuous by their

The explanation is that the old moneyed leaders and would-be leaders of the Massachu setts Democracy stayed away from this Con vention for the same reason that led them to bolt last year's Convention-because they saw the nomination of BEN BUTLER was a foregone conclusion. They are going to hold a Convention of their own in Fancuil Hall on Oct. 7, and nominate a straight-out Democrat for the office of Governor, thus doing all in their power to insure the election of the Republican candidate.

In 1877 the Democratic candidate for Gevernor in Massachusetts received 73,185 votes Last year the candidate of these high-tened Fancuil Hall Democrats received 10:162 votes against 109,435 votes east for Buy Buylen.

If 'Squire Long is elected Governor of Massachusetts this fall, he will stand a very good chance of succeeding Dodger Dawes in the Senate. But it is not yet certain that 'Squire Long will be elected Governor.

"Indian" Pocket, as he was called, who was hanged for murder at Hallettsville, Texas. on Friday last, followed the example of many persons who had died before him on the gallows. In ascribing his crime to whiskey. Whis key undoubtedly played a part in bringing Pocker to an 'untimely end, for if he had not drank it till he became crazed, he would not have committed murder. It was when an irresponsible madman that he killed one with whom he had been on the friendliest terms.

Let the prim and proper Brooklyn presbyters stand to their guns. TALMAGE is coming.

In a certain sense it is sometimes possible to be too successful, DAPT's English professional cricketers have beaten the Canadians so badly at Toronto as to almost kill the popular interes in their contests, thereby suffering in pocket, through lack of paying spectators, as they have gained in renown. Had the games been less one-sided, the element of uncertainty left in them would probably have drawn larger growds; but the first day's innings of a match have usually left no chance whatever for the home team aithough playing 22 against 11. With all the desire to see the wonderful play of visiting cricketers, local pride is probably not amused at seeing the home players absolutely humiliated. Hence, the second days of matches as one-sided as those of the English players at Toronto are usually played to many empty seats, and are losing speculations—the visitors are most uninekily skilful. When the Australians were in this country the interest was great, because, though their victory was easy, it was not really disgraceful to their opponents. Spectators always like to see a brilliant display of batting by a celebrated visiting team—they go chiefly for that purpose. But when the home team goe to the bat they usually do not enjoy seeing it slaughtered by equally brilliant bowling, nor do they relish any preternatural sharpness or unexpected dodges and strict constructions on the

those who have brains that are capable of | bowling and fielding is as worthy of going to see as skill at the bat, and as needful for a team to display in order to justify its reputation. It should also be saive enough for Canadian pride that the very pick of professionals in all England ought to be able to overcome larger teams that are chiefly amateur and chiefly local.

> The elevated railroad engineer who drove his train at full speed through flames, past a burning building in Pearl street, should be looked after. Peril enough attaches to railreading where the utmost caution is observed. without the introduction of foolhardy experi-

ments. Yale's oarsmen propose to begin in time this year to train men for the next struggle with Harvard. Twenty men are to go into preparation at once, and keep it up all winter. ng them are seven of the old crew. Haryard is to be challenged immediately, and an earnest effort is promised to once more gain the victory. The Yale boys are seemingly tired of being last in the race; but they should avoid the danger of overdoing the matter.

If Mr. John D. Long is ever elected Governor of Massachusetts, it will not be on the strength of his new translation of VIRGIL.

Since Elliott has plucked up courage to chailenge Hanlan for the Sportsman Cup, the emblem of English championship, it must be concluded that lapse of time has restored his confidence; for, on the night after his great defeat, he offered to row any man in the worldbar Hanlan." Now he does not bar Hanlan. HANLAN, however, is the younger man, and there is no apparent reason why Elliott should do better with him in the future than in the past. Presumably the challenge will be accented, and the race rowed in English waters before the winter is over.

The policeman who shot a man yesterday morning pulled the trigger, it seems, in his private, not in his official, capacity.

Queen VICTORIA, if she takes little part in the government of her kingdom, finds leisure for looking after the garments of her subjects and the fashions of the day. Not long since it was announced that she had prohibited high heels and banged hair at court. That the Queen should regulate the shape of her daughters' shoes, presuming her daughters not to have arrived at years of discretion, is compre hensible; somewhat less so is her interfering with the shoemaking and hairdressing of grown women not related to her. It is now said that the Queen is displeased at finding the photographs of fashionable beauties put on sale, and will try to stop this custom. But so long as the heir apparent publicly patronizes Mrs. Land TRY and other reigning beauties, in virtue of their being such, why should the sovereign ob ject to the public pictures of the celebrities thus approved? Queen Victoria, with her bulk, could hardly use French heels, nor would her style of face show to advantage under bangs, while her portrait hardly belongs among those of reigning beauties.

The Gulway Blazers.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I have read surprise in Tox Sus of this date a letter signed C." impugning one statement in The Sus's article lears of the Galway Binzers. All the statements in that article I know to be strictly correct. With respect
to the one impagned, I am the eldest son of Mr. John Kilrey therein mentioned, and I have simply to state what is known to all Galway men and many Americans Arms, over which he presided for 54 years-I take leave purches in Systeman and Course three times, ear the Khiliha and Fasificial coorse three times. Partiers, Later, and Salety, besides many other as Toe remarks of T.F. C. othice me injustice to employ also to state that he was a claimant for the amendation in the needs of Ireland, that of Lord arry, for which I am claimant in succession, with Nicholas Khilio. New York, Sept. 17

Whales and Peaches,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I was versights. One of these is in the article on the sinking e first case on record of a vessel actually sunk by whale." But I call your attention to the fate of the whal The second over such to in a "Sunbeam." This casts dis-redict a statement of a "Leibloo fournation fraction inclination," that practice had been seen at a sin-per take it New York, grown with the thomogram of acts owner in groon. Strange to say, it is not many paths since I saw the process by which this effect, to three I described in another. "Sunbeam," and accribed the "London market gradeners. The process is very injury, and it is very probable that the New Yorker wi-gor of the influencement of the process of the condition of the process of the process of the y peach grower they his idea from that Sunbeam."

Rynders's Poetry.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Capt. hab Hynders says in today's Sun that he does no aim to be " a rival of G. W. Chride, A. M." I should ink not, indeed : As you have repeatedly shown, it is whereas the verse which tant. By indees claims as ut of his own sudden insuration, is evidently a adaptation of one quoted by Macailay, in his flis as having been sung by the populace in Eugland g the faincins trial of the seven Hishops, in the of James H., and which can as follows:

"And must Trelawney die ! And must Trelawney Then forty thousand Cornishmen will know the rea-Son why
The old war horse Rynders must try again.
G. L. PREEMAN.

McThompson and Gumbleton.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec. I shall have contradict O. McThompson's remarks about Henry A mibleton being a Dutchman. I have known Mr. Gumton and his family for the past twenty years and I cton and his family for the past twenty years and I you. McThompson, or any other person, to say one ord against his character. O. McThompson is the first rean that has informed me that Mr Gundadon is a declinian. I think from the remarks of 0. McThompson at he, 0. McThompson, is written Dutchman, Irishnan, or American, but a chines. I don't think any other thoughty would make that remark. If it had not earlier by Dutchman, O. McThompson would not have earlier the purchase, and while the country, but would have been digning stiches wheeling barrows in some toreign land.

As American.

A Loyal Democrat's Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The issue w between Mr. Kelly and the Democratic party is not s to principles or measures, but as to men, and the que as to principles or measures, but as to men, and the question which all true Domocrate will, put to themselves in King Medical Penderrats have so long indiagential between the principles would again of their assentance in this country, in the near intere, to be insertically distributed by destroyed, simply because Jahn Kelly distributed by destroyed, simply because Jahn Kelly distributed by Romana.

Not a Beer Parade.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I draw consistention to a mistake in today's Sex-to wat, in alling the procession of the First dirami Volksfest of France" another beer parade". The testival was held by he different societies of Grange, with the kind assistance or some secretics of Newark, and the arrangements were under long before the Newark demonstration was even thought of D d had been a been parable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of thence would certainly not have justicipated in the pression. Assertancy of the Festival Committee I am requested to protest against giving our best at the name of a been parable. Onande, N. J., Sept. 16.

Onande, N. J., Sept. 16.

Along Kormick.

Rendy to Fish for Eels.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read th e Sex a few daystage of a challenge to fish. Now I and an old four, algal on to 19 years, built any young and agrightly man wants to fish against me for esta, he will find man and money ready any fair day on West Touth street dock, by invester theiring grounds. I am well known in the Ninsh Ward, and for forty years have borne a local reputation as champion est cricher. San Fornas.

Another Challenge.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I, the undersurned, hereby challenge one or more hady pedestrians to a three mile beel and the walk, for the champion gold model and purse of \$25, to be presented by the manusciner to the Workington at Majbeson Square Cartellary (1975), Should be pleased to hear train Meshamot. Additional and Marshall. Answers to be addressed to D. E. Kuse, 30 and 41 Fallon street, New York

A Forty-Pound Muscalonge.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOY Capt. James Milward and John B Spatiert of New York vesterday caught 150 pounds of present, and a miscalonge weighted tort to the seven pounds the largest ever caught at Clayton, trolling on the St. Lawrence. Proprietor of the Hubbard House.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

An Issue in the State Election-A Letter to

William H. Vanderbilt.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its regular monthly meeting, yesterday, adopted a resolution to the effect that on account of the revelations made by the Assembly Railroad Committee of unjust discrimination in freight charges, both against the State and individuals in it, a committee ought to be appointed to confer with the various commercial, agricultural, and industrial bodies throughout the State to secure the election of such officers as are opposed to the railroad cor-

such officers as are opposed to the railroad cor-torations. A committee, consisting of Charles Watrous, D. R. James, H. K. Miller, R. F. Aus-tin, and Ambrose Snow, was appointed.

The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt, President of the New York Central, and to Mr. H. J. Jewett, President of the Eric Railroad, by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on Railroad Transporta-tion, suggesting Congressional legislation to regulate railroad traffic throughout the United States: CHAMBER OF CORMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, \
NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1870. \
W. H. Vanderbill, Eq., President New York Central and Hudson

W. H. Condected, Eq., President New York Central and Hadem River Evidence Congress.

DEAR STR: The undersigned have reason to believe that the Presidents of the Pennsylvania Central and the Balli-more and Onio Railronda emertain the opinion that proper Congressional legislation, connected with the ap-pointment by sect of Congress of Railroad Commissioners to regulate interstate communication in the matter of reliable, either by railroads or by rail and water trans-portation combined, would be of essential service both to the railroads and to the general public, and they are clad to notice from the report of the Lexislative Commit-tee on Railroad Investigation that you entertain a similar opinion.

opinion.

The Committee therefore suggests that the Presidents of the trank lines should cause to be prepared for presentation to Congress at its next session a bill designed to accomplish this object. They turther suggest that the bill, when prepared, should be presented for criticism to the representative commercial bodies in the several cities on the seaboard who are directly interested in the matter.

natter.

It this plan should be concered in and a mutual greenent be arrived at the lements would be obvious. This thomatine beg leave distinctly to state that they eater mether State nor Congressional legislation which hall not, while protecting the public, be also just to the attroads. (if roads.)
This Committee are also of the opinion that the public librativ domaind both State legislation to regulate east traffic and Congressional legislation to regulate the rough traffic, and that to this end it is despatible that we representatives of the trunk lines and of the people or representatives of the trunk lines and of the people.

hrough the ferromatives of the truns are a considered work in harmony.

Begging the favor of an expression of your views in re We remain
Your obedient servants,
Charles S. Seffer,
Burl B. Sherman,
Jackson S. Schelle,
Francis B. Therese,
Jacos Wennell,
A. C. Liopes
Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce

EXPORTERS EXCITED.

Many New York Merchants Heavy Losers by

an Australian Trader. The exporters of this city have been eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Australian nails to get advices concerning the affairs of Wm. S. Fell & Co., importers and commission nerchants of Sydney. Mr. Fell came to this city two months ago and gave orders for over \$100,000 worth of goods, covering merchandise of every description. Upon the report of Bradstreet's agency many of the merchants telegraphed stopping the goods already shipped, and refused to fill the orders; but in many instances he had got the bills of lading and had them discounted. Last month Mr. Fell went to Sydney, and in the mean time his creditors in that city took his affairs into their hands. Reports received yesterday announce the insolvency of the firm and say that the books there showed, excluding his recent purchases in New York, liabilities £9.274, assets £6.337. There were thirty-five creditors in New York city. The creditors appointed trustees to take charge of the estate until Mr. Fell's arrival, of which the New York representatives were Messrs. C. H. Senauen of J. F. McCoy & Co. and W. H. Maxham of Barron, Maxham & Co. It is believed that the creditors will not receive more than 33 cents on the dollar. The New York creditors denounce the affair in the severest terms. Mr. Fell was formerly employed in New York as a salesman. of every description. Upon the report of Brad-

Tenchers Disappointed. The teachers, sitting outside the railing in the room of the Board of Education yesterday, who expected that the Kiddle matter, as it is called, would be disposed of were disappointed, because Commissioner Walker presented a resolution " that the Board will proceed to e a City Superintendent in place of Henry Kiddle at the first meeting in October next, and that said election be made a special order after the third order of business of made a special order after the third order, of business of said meeting." It was carried, only one Commissioner volting in the negative. In the reports that were presented it was said that no children at present are continue for trainer, that 197,398 supplis are in the public schools, being an increase of 4,540 over the number a year, ago, and that there are sufficient accommodations in most of sering an increase of 4.540 over the builder a year ago, and that there are sufficient accommodations in most of the National Temperance Union assed to have a temperance thotal Temperance Union assed to have a temperance book put in the list of supplies. Mass Margaret Cannon was appointed Principal of the evening school in the Eighti Ward, although the Trustees had suggested his Daitos, and David E. Gaddis was appointed Principal of Grammar School 34. The amount wanted tor the estimated expenses of 1880 is \$21,362,200, the Trustee Committee reported. After considerable discussion the revised edition of the Teachers' Manual was adopted by a vote of 13 to 5.

The corner stone of the South Baptist Church. be built in West Fifty-first street, near Eighth avenu was dedicated last evening in front of the pulpit in West Forty sighth street, where the South Baptist Church has been temperarily worshipping. The Rev. Mr. Alman, converted Jew and paster of the Immanuel Baptist of the South Hapitst Church, unale addresses, they adverted to the unprecedented socurreces rare above dedicated among a corpet and under a Livett to laid in its own planer, without or enough A lew day. They proceed the many conclused with unit ferm. within a less days. The consecration was combined with the similar fruit festival of the South Baytist Society states and the south Baytist Society of the South Baytist Society of the South Baytist Society of the Control of the Control of the South Baytist Society of the Society of Society of the Society of Soci

Suing the City for Negligence,

Chief Justice Curtis, in the Superior Court, secial Term, yesterday granted orders for the examina ion of plaintiffs before trial in three actions against the ity for \$20,000 damages in each case for injuries sustained. James S. Flynn received his thiuries Nov. 21, 1878, while driving a fruck along Third avenue, near Smety-skyl street, Wm. Edsail was hart while driving sling Coenties slip, on the 25th of May 1881, John Daly was indired by Feb. 21, 1878, while in the employment of the city digging a trench near Sixth street and Fourth avenue. Each of the planning-claims that the negligence of the city authorities caused the accident.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- It is not believed that quorum will be present at the meeting of the Executive committee of the Democratic National Committee, called to be held here to morrow. None of the members of the ommittee had reached Washington this evening and as botel where the Committee usually meets had not can notified to prepare the usual accommodations. The ceretary of the Committee was to might the tid not there a quorum would be present to morrow.

The Bishop of Michigan.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.-The Rev. Samuel S. Harris was conserrated Errecepal Rishop of Michigan this morning, at St. Paul's Church, this city, in the presence of a notable company of clercy lawyers, and prominent threns. Bishop Clarkson of Nebraska preached an elo-quent serious after which the consecration services of the Episcopal Church were conducted by Bishop Wilner of Alabatta. The ceremonies occupied hearly three fours. The church was producely decorated.

A Bank President in Juli.

New Obleans, Sept. 17. - Berry Russell, Presdent of the Bank of Lamyette, new in liquidation, was arrested today, charged with emberging \$13,000 of the bank's money. He was sent to jail in default or \$10.00 ball.

. He is Opposed to Robinson.

Along the line of the Erie Canal there are perfuses 10.000 men though that is a bleral estimate who profiled directly or indirectly, by the profiles or the chall flug. There men were not pleased with Rochisson's economics. A single example will suffice a insent's economics. A single example will suffice a insent's economics. A single example will suffice a functional in the western part of the State had been in the habit of furnishing certain supplies to the Canal Department. He received an order from Superintentient Clark. Gev. Robinson's appointed to the effice of superintentent of Public Vertex Following, the cussion which used to prevail to charged the State twice as much as he would have charged the State twice as much as he would have charged that State twice as function as he would have charged than 500. He sent on his vanishers to Albany and received them back, accompanied by cits toom showing at what faire the same supplies could be Afterly and received them back, accompanied by effa-tions showing at what price the same supplies could be bought in the open market. He was told that be would be part unried; prices and nothing more. Fire man pu-bed his eyes and awake suddents to the fact that the dry the swindling the State had gone by. But he was op-posed to Robinson's renommation, and he found houself in sympality with every other man who received two prices for one article or two days, has for one day's work.

Judge Pratt Not a Holter. From the Suraruse Churier

Judge Pratt, whose name was used in the boliting Convention as of those who desired to be considered as delegates, desires us to state that the use of his name was should unauthorized. He was noticed to the readout which had been taken with his norm until the read the more pesterialy morning too more than the read the more pesterialy morning too properties the description of the name of the same that is not not too the last of the name in the same conspirator to defeat their party.

The Ovstyr's Friend. From Forest and Stream.

The man who is mean enough to say one word against the dumb, detenceless owner a not only an arrant coward, but his liver is out of order. Dust year leggets. Post dittle dyster, can't fight, can't do mathing. Sever opens his shell.

A Fool and his Money. TO THE BOITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I knew a man who bought lottery tickets for fifteen years and never drew a cent. He averaged a ticket month in large Orz.

Serge Chubaroff, Naturalized in New York and Hanged in Odessa. Nine years ago a man appeared before the Bureau of Naturalization in this city, declared his intentions to become an American citizen and renounced allegiance to any foreign poten tate, and particularly to the Czar of All the Rus

AN AMERICAN NIBILIST.

sins. This man gave his name as Serge Green.

Mr. Green lived in New York for five years. working as a mechanic. Occasionally he would leave the city for a longer or shorter time—as it now appears, in quest of information desired by his friends in Hussia. Probably some of the

now appears, in quest of information desired by his friends in linssia. Probably some of the workmen who were employed on the new Post Office will remeither him. In 1875 he saided our Europe. His triends here heard of him in Switzerland, in Servia fighting the Turks, and in Roumania. Then all trace of him was lost. One of the five Ninilists recently hanged in Odessa was known to the court officers and the police as Serge Chubaroff, noblemanf. But the same man, nine years ago, took out his first papers in this city as Serge (freem.

In 1868 young Chubaroff was at the university, where the leaven of revolutionary ideas was already working. It was in that year that the students adopted their motto. 'V nared!' ("For the people!") Chubaroff was one of the first party who left the university to plunae into the sea of action. He and his friends underwent many hardships. Soon they found out that, without a knowledge of some manual labor, they could not stay safely among the peasunts. Chubaroff, with several of his noble friends, established a blacksmith shop, where they learned reasants work. Then Caubaroff worked in different factories, always busy in the revolutionary propugands. As soon as he was noticed by the toolies he would go away and

they learned peasants' work. Then Caubaroff worked in different factories, always busy in the revolutionary propaganda. As soon as he was noticed by the police he would go away and appear in some other place under a different name. But his health could not long stand such a life. He fell sick, and was sent to St. Petersburg for treatment. Here the police were soon on his track, and his friends hurried him abroad. Hence his sojourn in this city and his negulation of American citizenship.

On Aug. 5, 1878, when the Odessa Military Court pronomneed the death sentence on Kovalsky, a riot broke out on the street before the Court House. A small group of Ninilists, led by an unknown captain, attempted to rescue their doomed friend; but they were overpowered and arrested. The Cautain proved to be Serge Chubaroff. On the trial it was shown he had been one of the most active revolutionists, being known among them as Cartain; that his house in Odessa was their headquarters; that hey always repaired there armed, sometimes to the number of fifteen men and women; that he possessed a large number of forced Government seals and forged passports; that he had given to the revolutionary cause eight thousand roubles; that he had collected a mrze amount of pyroxiline in August. 1878, for a mine in Nikolaeff that was to blow up the Carr; that he was one of the men who had induced one thousand peasants to form a secret revolutionary society for the purpose of setting up a republic on the plan of the United States; that on the occasion of the acquittal of Vera Zassulitch he had and an applie speech in which he denounced the Carr; instiv, that he had taken part in the rictous attempt to rescan the Staterininal Kovalsky, in which two persons were circulated for the pageon in which two persons were circulated for the pageon in which two persons were circulated for the pageon in which two persons were circulated for the pageon in which two persons were circulated for the pageon in which two persons were circulated for the pageon in which nounced the Czar; iastly, that he had taken part in the riotons attempt to rescue the Stateriminal Kovalsky, in which two persons were killed and a number of soldiers wounded; and that, dagger in hand, he had resisted the gendarmes who arrested him.

He refused to give any information, to defend himself, or be defended by the counsel assigned to him by the court. His name headed the list of twenty-eight condemned political criminals; the sentence was death, and he met it bravely.

THE GERRITY PAMILY. An Interesting Lot of Beggars Displayed in

Police Court. The entire Gerrity family, consisting of ather, mother, and four children, were prisoners in the Tombs Police Court vesterday. Omcer Chiardi of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had arrested them. Catharine Gerrity, the mother, has long awakened he greatest sympathy among the passers-by in Park row, Vesey and Barciay streets, and at the various ferries. In appearance she was weather-beaten skeleton. Dressed in tatters

wenther-beaten skeleton. Dressed in tatters, shoeless and stockingless, with an apparently dying babe at her breast and two children generally sleeping at her side, she managed to eke out a living on what she begged.

Officer Canardi said to Justice Morgan that the society which he represented had received a letter cailing attention to a loaging house at 56 James street. I went last night to this house," said the officer. It is a horrible den kept by a Jerry O'Brien. I found men aniwomen, almost like beasts, lying drunk everywhere. This woman and her husbend, Thomas Gerrity, were drunk. They occupy a dark room in the basement. All sleep together on straw. The eldest girl, Bridget, is sent out into the lowest places of infamy, and the lew pennies she receives are taken from her by her parents to get drink. The two children, Mary and Peter, are kept out all night long begging, and in the daytime their mother takes them out, and they sleep at her side while she begs. The father. Thomas Gerrity, is a man of brutal hardis, who lives off his children's and wite's begging. This norming I went to the house early. I saw the mother and Peter and Jerry, the bate, leave the house. They were closely followed by the father. I saw the boy beg, and every time he got a penny he ran over and gave it to his lather. I saw the woman beg and receive pennies, which in turn were taken by the man. I she had and hardy, who were locked in. They had had and hardy, who were locked in. They had had rested them. On going to the basement at 60 James street I recovered the two girls, Bridget and Mary, who were locked in. They had had

"What do you do for a living?" asked Jus-tice Morgan, addressing the man, who was madden drunk.

I peddle bananas."

"How long have you been peddling them?"
"Ever since I could carry one," stapidis an-"Ever since I could carry one," stapidly answered the trisoner.

Neither Thomas nor Catharine Gerrity was able to read or write. They did not know how old they were, or where or how they were married. They paid twenty-five cents a day for the back room in the basement, and had no change of clothing.

"You are lower than the beasts," said Justice Morgan, as he sentenced the father and mother to six months' imprisonment, and handed the child over to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Gen. Hood's Orphan Children.

A meeting of former residents of the South was held in the New York Hotel yesterday for the pur pose of increasing the fund that is being raised in other ithesfor the care and education of Gen. John B. Hood children. It will be remembered that Mrs. Hood died ellow fever on the evening of the 24th of August, and he General, and the evening of the 24th of August, while the General suffering from the same disease, also don the Oth. The server orphone left are all on their councilly use of them, the eldest and a younger dustribute, deel or he evening of the day that her indirection. The codes of the ten remaining are twink less than ten years old be youngest is one month old. Less than ten years old. The condition of the estate is such that they are the con-

of the ten remaining are twins less than ten years old. The condition of the estate in such that there is little topic that anything will be elict or these ouplan children. A committee was appointed in receive subscriptions, and this resolution was passed. Besslot, That the tentionen named below be appointed a committee to receive subscriptions to rake a fined to known as. The Hood deplant Relief Find, or New York," that there he authorized to receive subscriptions at the tention of the late of the condition of the late of the late of the condition of the late of the late of the condition of the late of

Haras. From the Kentucky Line Stack Record.

This celebrated frotter was frombled with quarter cracks—one arrowed and one behind—in the quarter cracks—one arrowed and one behind—in the acceptance of the conference of th

Gumbleton. It was an houset farmer who

One day accosted Tanunany's chief And asked a few conundrams, just To try to give his soul relief. Why is it, my dear sir,' he asked. That thus you hate our Bot

The great man answered: "Gumbleton" The farmer east: "Our Governor Has surely done his husiness well;

The still decreasing tax bills tell. His daily deeds are wilely known. And what can such a man have done To lose the high respect be carned ! Replied the chieftain "Gumbleton!"

The honest farmer spoke again:

And of the nature of his rule

"Reflect on what you do," said he;
"To riay the dog in-manger game Is suicide, as you must see Now why should any such to lose The race which we have nearly wen, And leave his party in the disch?" Responded Kelly: "Gumbleton!"

And still the farmer questioned more, And still, as from a levelled gun, Was shot into his turning car The single answer "Gumbletont" He left the stolid chiertain there.

And muttered, as he wantered on

Tis very strange I wish I knew Just who or what is combined?" The miseries suffered by the victims of fever and ague are permanently removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture, a sure cure for all chills and attending tovers — 4ds.

SUNBEAMS

-At Lord Skelmersdale's sale this month -A new Parisian spectacular play, "The

Black Venns," is to present African scenery and an An -Lady Fermoy, mother of the Hon. J. oche, intely reported to have been killed by to-

writes that he is alive and well.

-The first born of the colored Senator from Mississiph was bantized in a Cleveland church the other day as Roscoe Conkling Bruce.

—An English Spelling Reform Association,

lately established in England, includes Bishop Temple of Exeter, and many other eminent men. -A negro prisoner jumped off a boat ir nth Carolina, and was drowned, whereupon a colored

ury indicted the Captain of the boat for murder -The population of Greece, 1,547,894 in 1870, has now risen to 1,670,775. In 1838 it was 850,000 The co-pulations of Athens and the Pirmus have largely is creased of late years.

The London Enquirer says: "The fast st trains now run are as follows: Great Western, 534 miles the hour; Great Northern, 51; London and Brighton,

-In consequence of the non-delivery of a telegraphic message, the first information that a Solog (Iii) family received of the death of a daughter was the delivery of her coffined remains by an express company -William Boulster of Oppenheim, Fulton nearly 104 years old. He has lived fifty years in Falton ounty, and is in good health, but is beginning to lose his

and London and Northwestern, 47%; Midland, 46 miles.

-The plague of rats which infested the Deccan districts in India is being randly "wiped out" Nearly 100,000 have been killed at Hubb, 50,000 at Gadag, and 75,000 at Nowgund. Very large numbers are being destroyed giso in the Southern Maratha coun-

-The Joseph II. mining adit at Schemnitz, Hungary, is the longest tunnel in the world-18A38 metres, or about ten and a half miles. It was begun in 1782 and finished last October. St. Gothard and Mont Cenis will be respectively 14,020 and 12,233 metres

received a pinno as a welding present several years ago. She has no taste for music, but says it attracts the cover in to be wilked, and the children pound upon the keys at the proper hour for that purpose. It has, accordingly been placed in the spring house -A railroad train moved out of Denver with a brute on board, but the careless husband was aff in the station. He was wild with excitement when he

understood that she had been whisked off on her hope

-A lady living near Little Britain, Pa.,

moon journey alone, and at length a compassionate official put him on a special locomotive, with orders to be engineer to overtake the bride at all hazards. -Whittier takes the opportunity, in espending to an invitation to take part in a Kansas as niversary celebration, to put in this plea for the micra ing negroes. "A State with such a record will, I am sure, be true to its noble traditions, and will do Ill in man power to aid the victims of prejudice and oppression who may be compelled to seek shelter within its borders

will not for a moment distrust the fidelity of Kanage her foundation principle." -The report of the Inspector-General of British Military Prisons directs attention to the I-w tyse of intollect exhibited by many of the prisoners, who seem to be scarcely responsible azents. The number of men imprisoned for military offences amounted last year t hree strong battalions. Taking the record of 100 mer lately in a penal servitude prison, it was found that they service in the army averaged three years at months six days, of which they had passed five months three days,

or about one-eighth of the whole period, in prison. -A feature of a variety show in Providence was the performance of a man in a large glass tank of water among alligators. The largest of these assaily toroid erestures was, when excited, inclined to be exceedingly terocious. One evening the man closed hi lears by thrusting his head between its extended laws Its anger had already been aroused, and it now closed it teeth on the man's feck. The water instantly became red with blood several assistants made wild efforts at rescue, and the audience was horrified, expecting to se the performer's head instantly bitten off, but he man aged by a hard struggle to extricate himself, and leaped

out of the tank a very much bitten man. -Europe has fifty-seven technological academiles or high schools. Or these Germany possesses the largest number, ten. France has four, a polytechnic school, a school of reads and bridges, a school of arts and manufactures, and one of architecture, all in Paris; Austria and Hungary have seven; Russia six, Portugal and Turkey, such awa; Switzerland and Spain, three each; Sweden, Denmark, Greece, Roumania, and Servia, each one. In Great Britain it is not the practice to have so mrate schools for the study of technology. Their places supplied by special lectures at the universities and he

private associations interested in technological pursua -The Italian Government is about to construct a large observatory on Mount Etna. A site hu been selected at a height of 0,652 feet above the level of the sea, near the Casa degl' Ingles, so called from t building erected there in 1811 by the English during their occupation of Sicily. The purity of the atmosphere is a great at this elevation that the planets can be observed with the naked eye almost as well as with telescopes a aw power through the thick atmosphere of town Venue, when shining alone in the heavens, casts a list tinct shadow. This will be the second lottest elected tory in the world, the United States signal station a Piac's Peak, in Colorado, at an elevation of 14,336 feet

-There is a controversy in Boston as to the prohibition of further interments in Kin.'s Chapburying ground, which is in a parulous part of the ci Otiver Wendeli Holmes writes as follows. "My mater ancestors of two generations and many of my family or nections have rested hitherto undisturbed in the iomb marked No. 1 in King's Chapel Cometery. I say my an ecstors—I mean their bodies, which is all we can court
with our tembstones. And yet not all, for affections and
remembrances universally held sacress tollow them to what we totally suppose to be their last resting place, at make its dust holy for those who loved them. These are scutiments, but they are scattiments which the poor sav-ages whom our ancestors displaced were human enough to cherish. When did a North American Indian ever fall to respect the house of his ancestors? Task the same for

of mine, and that no step may be taxen which is likely to lead to their election." -The well-known spot on which Tell's Chapel stood, at the fact of the Axenstrase, on the Vierwall states See, is now a scene of desolation. Every vestige is gone of the building, which has probably best more (requently painted and engaged than any other it Switzerland. The workmen have laid the tothe new charge, and the selected painter-Ernst Shirkd-berg of Basic-is at work on his designs for the fraces of the new building. Herr Stuckelberg has spoit Sons time in the Forest Cantons making studies of types character for his pictures. The results of these stables are exhibited in the new Art Maseum at Bern Too thirty-three types, as he calls his nice pormits active are not only appreciably but ethnographically consultant, and are equally free from a convenient and 10 ideas handling. Indeed, thou are so good as swifty to alistic pertraits that one track lest the could

which they are to be introduced should not some up to the high standard suggested by these heads -Iwo years ago Mrs. Palmer, an aged white woman, living near Jonesboro, on, was morated in her door, and her daughter, a half without sir, *** in her door, and her daughter, a hand which Toes! knocked doors with an axe and nearly hilled Toes! pointed out Julia Johnson, a colored wages of the horristerhood, as her a-sailant. Hence her trial the ne-gress was nearly mobiled, and the limit her invict was threatened. He attended the trial under a street 2011 When the account was brought not one for similar-tion, with two other negresses placed besides, Mrs. Palmer's daughter picked not the account one. lady's reoncest daughter six days a write jourder, that against Julia. The old hots had a related this martial should invertake pince as long as we lived. Julia and acquitted of the monter of the old lady, but was the held to answer for assault on the young woman, and an sentenced to the nemicollary for ion years. The Julia ordered the scattence to be carried out. -Mrs. John Drew of the Philadelphia

Arch Street Theatre, speaking at the simulated collection actors, lately said. Understood an actor responsible fraction more coadily an increment if more rectively if he had once been in the same a section peral-life. But how soldon is this the case. Some of the most inhuman villains I ever know on the stary are glos-And, and mannered men in private. A lessence remained of Mary Achieves, that she have a less than the market beauty and power or entrangle character and passions which she result in the control of the become a great active scatter one had been ever dise. Mrs. Drew respected. This A. ders in a reason table thought by some members of her procession to be set. of concentration. They say that she is calculate in the reconcentration. They say that all resources from a first mark freedom remark to a treatment action. Mr. Marking a minutes across the product action of the mark to a product across the product for product the product free contrary. Every some action of the mark the product across the contrary of the mark the ral to a mainer. Yet use at her strong positive positives a monthly a tender between discount Bateman has achieved great success market public. Many nearly windrays suffered at the paners of him, must be capable of imagining vivid's any charact imagination and self forgetfulness are indispensable."